AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-40. (Canceled)

41. (Currently Amended) A method of providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:

providing a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and having sufficient flexibility in a compressed state to permit passage to [[the]] a myocardial site, wherein the stent includes a covering on an inner surface portion and an outer surface portion of the stent and an agent for limiting thrombus formation;

delivering the stent in the compressed state into a passage at the myocardial site; and

expanding the stent to deploy the stent in the passage at the myocardial site.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the covering includes a material chosen from polytetrafluoroethylene, expandable

polytetrafluoroethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, a biologically compatible paving material, natural tissue, and a polyester fabric.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent includes heparin.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene and the agent includes heparin.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is chosen from an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, and a fibroblast growth factor.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the heart chamber is a left ventricle.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the myocardial site is distal to a coronary blockage.

50. (Cancelled).

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein delivering the stent includes delivering the stent percutaneously.

52. (Currently Amended) A method of providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:

providing a stent that has a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and having sufficient flexibility in a compressed state to permit passage to [[the]] a myocardial site;

applying a covering to an inner surface portion and an outer surface portion of the stent;

applying an agent that limits thrombus formation to the stent; and

delivering the stent into a passage at the myocardial site.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein delivering the stent includes percutaneously delivering the stent in a compressed state and expanding the stent to deploy the stent in the passage.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the covering includes a material chosen from polytetrafluoroethylene, expandable

polytetrafluoroethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, a biologically compatible paving material, natural tissue, and a polyester fabric.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the agent includes heparin.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the agent is chosen from an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, and a fibroblast growth factor.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the heart chamber is a left ventricle.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the myocardial site is distal to a coronary blockage.

61. (Cancelled).

62. (Currently Amended) A conduit for providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:

a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and having sufficient flexibility in a compressed state to permit passage to a myocardial site,

a covering on an inner surface portion and outer surface portion of the stent, and

an agent that limits thrombus formation.

63. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

64. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering includes a material chosen from polytetrafluoroethylene, expandable polytetrafluoroethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, a biologically compatible paving material, natural tissue, and a polyester fabric.

65. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the agent includes heparin.

66. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the agent is chosen from an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, and a fibroblast growth factor.

67. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene and the agent includes heparin.

68. (Previously Presented) The conduit of claim 62, wherein the covering is impregnated with the agent.